

(SRI D. DDVARAJA URS)

on the same day in crime No. 63/72 under section 354 I. P. C. The case is under investigation. The Armed Police Constable Sultan Khan and the lady Police Constable Laxmi Bai have been placed under suspension pending enquiry in to their conduct. Departmental enquiry has also been initiated against them. The Criminal case and the Departmental enquiry will be finalised soon and they will be dealt with according to law.

The reason for delay is medical examining the prisoner will be investigated and if there is any dereliction, necessary further action will be taken against the defaulters also.

6-00 P. M.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಎನ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಸತ್ಯವಾದ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಬಚ್ಚಿಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ನಡೆದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದರೆ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಎಂಟು ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ನಿವಾಸ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ವಿಷಯ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರೇಲೀಸು ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಹೆಸರು ಬರುವುದು. ಕೇಸನ್ನು ಸಪ್ಲೈ ಮಾಡಲು ಕೈವಾಡ ನಡೆದಿದೆ ಎಂಬ ಅನುಮಾನ ಬರಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ೩೫ ನೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾನಭಂಗ ಮಾಡಿದರೆಂಬ ಮೂರಿದೆ. ೩೭೬ ಮತ್ತು ೩೭೫ನೇ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಎವಿವೆಸ್ ಸಪ್ಲೈ ವಾತುಲ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಮುಂದೆ ಲೇಡಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಇಬ್ಬರೂ ಲೇಡಿ ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟೇಬಲ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳಿಸಬೇಕು, ಜೆಂಟಲ್ ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟೇಬಲ್ ಕಳಿಸಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮಾನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯ ದೊರೆಯುವುದು. ಆ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಗಳು ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಕಂಪ್ಲೈಂಟ್ ಕೊಡಲು ಸರಕಾರದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಬೇಕು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡುವಿರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಹೇಮಾಜ ಅರಸ್. — ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಾನು ಒಂದಿರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕೇಳಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಿದೆ. ಖೈದಿಯನ್ನು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಲು ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡಿ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿರುವವರಮೇಲೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ತಮಗೇನು ಅನುಮಾನ ಬಂತೋ ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ವಿಚಾರ ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಸರಕಾರದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿರಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿದರೆ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುವುದು, ಪ್ರೋಲೀಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಹಿತವಾಗಬೇಕು. ಮುಚ್ಚಿ ವರೆಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಬಂದಿತೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ರೀತಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಸು ಹಾಕುವುದಾದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ಎಗ್ಜಾಮಿನ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಬಹುದು.

Re: Hardship faced by students in getting certificates signed by Tahsildars.

SRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Fort).—Madam, I call the attention of the Minister for Revenue to the hardship faced by the students in getting their certificates signed by the Tahsildars.

SRI N. HUTCHMASTI GOWDA (Minister for Revenue).—Madam,

The production of Backward Certificate from the Tahsildars has not been prescribed recently. This certificate has been in vogue from

1963. The certificate from the Tahsildar is being required ever since income and occupation constituted the criteria for determination of backwardness. The Tahsildar will have to certify as follows.—

“ I do hereby certify that I have on enquiry satisfied myself that the annual income of the parent guardian (if the parent is not alive) of the candidate applying for benefit granted in Government Order No. GAD 42 SSR 69-1, dated 6th September 1969 to Backward Classes of citizens, is Rs.....”

I am also satisfied that the parent/ guardian (if the parent is not alive) of the candidate is pursuing one of the following occupations.

- * (i) Actual cultivator
- (ii) Artisan,
- (iii) Petty Businessman,
- (iv) Holding an appointment in Inferior service Class IV in Government services and Corresponding class of service in private employment including casual labour.
- (v) is engaged in(here specify the occupations involving manual labour)''.

The High Court pointed out in a recent case that the Tahsildars have been giving this certificate in a routing fashion without any verification. The Tahsildars have been asked to verify the particulars and issue certificates and this has probably resulted in some slight delay. But this is inevitable as the Tahsildar has to certify that he has satisfied himself on enquiry that the income of the parent or guardian of the candidate is less than Rs. Rs. 1,200 per annum and also that the parent or guardian was pursuing one of the occupations indicated in the Certificate.

The Hon'ble Member who has tabled the Call Attention Notice has not mentioned the particular Taluk or Taluks where this difficulty has arisen. There are 175 taluks in the State and it is not possible to obtain information in respect of all these 175 taluks within the limited time available. The particulars of the applications made from 1-6-1972 to 12-7-1972 to the Tahsildars of Bangalore North and South Taluks for such certificates and the number issued have been obtained and they are as follows —

	Applications received.	Certificates Issued.	Balance.
Bangalore North	4142	3831	311
Bangalore South	780	780	...

The Deputy Commissioner has been requested to see that the applications are disposed of expeditiously and that the applicant are not subjected to any harassment or made to pay illegal gratification.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ಈಗ ತಾವು ಹೇಳುವಂತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸೌತ್‌ನಿಂದ ೭೮೦ ಆಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಾರ್ತ್‌ನಿಂದ ೪೦೪೨ ಆಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ. ೪೦ ದಿವಸಕ್ಕೆ ೪೦೪೨ ಆಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್ ತಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಸೈನ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಸರಾಸರಿ ದಿನ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ೧೦೦ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ಸೈನ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಾಗಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಹುಡುಗರು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್‌ನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೇ ಹೋದರೆ ಅವ್ವೇ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ತಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲದಂತಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಒಹಳ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯುತವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬೇರೆ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟ.

(iii) *Re : Closure of the Co-operative Spinning Mill, Bagalkot.*

SRI B. V. KAKKILAYA (BANTWAL).—I call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Co-operation to the closure of Co-operative Spinning Mill at Bagalkot.

SRI A. SHANKARA ALVA (Minister for Co-operation).—The Cotton Growers and Weavers of Bagalkot, Biligi, Hungund and Mudhol Taluks in Bijapur District registered, on 23rd October 1961, a Co-operative Society with the intention of establishing a Spinning Mill of 12,000 spindles capacity. Owing to difficulties in the matter of collection of share capital and others, there was no quick progress in the establishment of the mill. As at present, in the Society has 775 members with a share capital of Rs. 6.91 lakhs, Government having contributed a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs as its share. In addition to the above, the State Government have also stood guarantee in favour of Mysore State Finance Corporation for a total sum of Rs. 39.00 lakhs on two counts, viz., for a sum of Rs. 19.00 lakhs towards deferred payment guarantee offered by the Corporation in favour of the machinery suppliers to the mill and for a long term loan of Rs. 20.00 lakhs drawn by the Mills. As against this guarantee the Mills has defaulted loan instalments to the Mysore State Finance Corporation to the extent of Rs. 3.45 lakhs. It is reported that the Mill already spent a sum of Rs. 85.17 lakhs to establish the mill and would require another sum of Rs. 15 lakhs to go into full production with 12,000 spindles.

The factory started production from November 1970 with a small beginning and at present it is working with 11,000 spindles.

The factory has so far produced yarn worth about Rs. 18.88 lakhs and has sold the entire quantity, but has things stand at present a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is outstanding from the buyers of the yarn. On account of this bottleneck the Mill has been left with no working capital and has been compelled to close down it is working with effect from 10th July, 1972. As the Mill is short of working capital, the National Co-operative Development Corporation has also been requested to assist this mill with adequate working capital under its 'Margin